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INDIANAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1892.

3 CENTS TRAILWAY NEWS STANDS, ON TRAINS AND SUNDAYS, 5 CENTS.

## IF YOU TAKE YOUR EYES WITH YOU THIS WEEK

In a tour through the Clothing Houses you will see that the Original Eagle is offering better inducements than any competitor.

Our Stock of Spring-weights Must be Rushed Off.

The finest light-weight Suits, worth \$20, \$22 and \$24, will be sold at \$14.75. Our competitors would call them \$30 Suits, but we don't believe in exaggeration. Come and use your eyes. \$15 and \$18 Suits at \$11.75

\$12 Suits at \$8.75. \$10 Suits (a majority of them strictly all-wool) at \$5.75. YOUNG MEN'S SUITS-Ages 14 to 19 Our finest \$15 Suits at \$11.75. Choice \$12 Suits at \$8.75.

\$10 Suits at \$7.75. Any \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 or \$2 Hat, on the morning of the Fourth, only 98c.

5 & 7 West Washington St. HAT DEPARTMENT, 16 South Meridian Street.

On all Man's and Youths' Light-colored

In Cassimeres, Cheviots, Homespun and Whipcords. Also,

Don't forget our special sale of CHILDREN'S SUITS at

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5c "4TH OF JULY DECORATION BUNTINGS."

20c 3 PACIFIC AND OTHER "CREAM GROUND CHALLIES."

100,000 GRAIN BAGS-"Stark A," "Sherman A," "Franklinsville," "Naomi Falls," "Harmony." (We are entirely closed out of all grades bags manufactured by The Tennessee Manufacturing Co.)

Stocks complete in all departments.

Lowest prices always a certainty.

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You want a Boot for service. The feet must be warm and dry in Winter to insure health and comfort. Our CHAMPION BOOT is a stoga boot of superior workmanship and material; is of full stock, seleleather counter, and bottomed in the good old fashioned way, STRICTLY BY HAND, each peg put in separately. We guarantee this to be so, and we warrant every pair; you can sell the boot at the price of machine-bottomed goods, and make as good a profit. Write us for sample cases or sample pairs in either Men's, Boys' or Youths'.

McKEE & CO., 93 & 95 South Meridian Street, Indianapolis.

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EXCURSION TO CINCINNATI Tuesday, July 12, 1892. : : ELKS' DAY :

\$2.50-Round Trip-\$2.50 Giving a splendid opportunity to see the GRAND OPEN-AIR PYROTECNICAL DISPLAY,

A NIGHT IN PEKIN. This grand exhibition is produced nightly on a scale of unparalleled magnitude, requiring A STAGE 600 FEET LONG; A RIVER OF LIVING WATER; A GORGEOUS BALLET; nearly 2,000 PERFORMERS; also, an opportunity to visit the WONDER-FUL ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN, with its endless at-

Trains leave Indianapolis 3:45 a.m., 7.05 a.m., 10:55 a.m., 2:55 p. m., and 7 p. m.; arrive Cincinnati 7:10 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 3 p. m., 6 p. m. and 11 p. m. Returning, leave Cincinnati 6:01 a.m., 8:30 a.m., 1:10 p. m., 7:55 p. m. and 8:29 p. m. arrive Indianapolis 10:30 a.m., 11:50 a.m., 5:08 p. m., 11:15 p. m. and 12:15, night. Tickets good returning on all abovenamed trains until July 15, inclusive.

For tickets and full information call at Big Four ticket-offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place, and Union Station.

D. B. MARTIN, G. P. and T. A. OSCAR MUBREY, Traffic Manager.

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# C., H. & D. & B. & O.R. R.

Tickets good going July 5, 6 and 7, and good to SPECIAL PARTY OF CHRISTIAN EN-

Will leave Indianapolis TUESDAY, July 5, at 2:54 p. m., going via C., H. & D. and B. & O., stopping at Washington on the going trip. Two hours more time in Washington by going this

THROUGH SLEEPING-CARS-INDIANAPO-LIS TO NEW YORK-ON ABOVE TRAIN.

Make your arrangements immediately for sleeping Further information at C., H. & D. offices, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street and Union Station.

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1877-1892.

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- ONLY GENUINE -

Tafel Beer. Wiener Tafel, Old-Time Ale,

Bock and Lager Beer. P. LIEBER BREWING CO.'S BREW-especially brewed for corkage-sale for JACOB METZ-GER & CO.—who have, for the last fifteen years, taken first rank on all beers in this market. We will continue to hold the same.

Orders by mail, or telephone 407, our place of business, will be promptly attended to.

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FIRE INSURANCE

Liverpool and London and Globe, 8,290,39 Scottish Union and National. Lion, : Caledonian, : Rochester German, : German-American, Michigan Fire and Marine, : Merchants' of Newark,

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New Hampshire,

Don't You Want to Read December Roses-Mrs. Compbell-Praed.....50c

Setter Dead-J. M. Barrie ......25c A Window in Thrums—J. M. Barrie......25c The Scarlet Letter—Nathaniel Hawthorne...25c Cruel as the Grave-Mrs. Southworth...... 25c 

CATHCART, CLELAND & CO., 6 East Washington Street.

COLUMBIA FLOUR. BEST IN THE WORLD. ASK YOUR GROCER ACME MILLS, West Washington St.

Ask your grocer for

Princess Flour. Made by Blanton, Watson & Co.

MOMENTS OF HORRIBLE SUSPENSE.

Experience of the Only Survivor of the Boston Fourth of July Failoon Accident.

BOSTON, July 5 .- Delos Goldsmith, the only survivor of the three men who ascended in a balloon yesterday, told the story of the trip as he lay on a cot at the hospital to-day. He said: "When the balloon rose in the air, we anticipated an enjoyable trip. At first it seemed as if the balloon would take a westerly course, but a strong wind from the west suddenly arose and swept it toward South Boston. It was soon evident that we were heading for the harbor. It was then that Professor Rogers said we would land on Thompson's island. To fail in this we all knew meant to be carried out to sea. The Professor seemed to realize this and he became a trifle pervous. He pulled the escape valve cord, but the cord refused to work. It was then a question of life or death. Again and again he pulled. For a moment the huge mass shook and quivered. Soon our position became uncomfortable because of the odor of the gas. To mitigate this, the hold on the cord was relaxed. To our amazement the valve refused to close.

Professor Rogers kept his hand on the rope. Suddenly a noise overhead caused us to look up. There was a small rent in the balloon, which, as the gas escaped, in-creased to a yard. At first slowly, and then like an arrow, the balloon descended. In this awful descent it occurred to me that the car. With one wrench I pulled the cover from the cage, and they were free. A moment later we struck the water. It seemed as if I went ten feet below the surface. I knew we would have to swim, and so, before we struck the water. I had thrown my coat away. I had not time to remove my shoes, but while in the water I lay on my back and removed them. Then I became tangled up in the netting. When we came up I wiggled free and jumped out of the basket. The land seemed far away, though I am told it was only five hundred yards. All this time I heard Prof. Rogers behind me, and I supposed that he, too, was swimming for the shore. I felt sick as I swam from the effects of breathing the gas, and if I had not been picked up quickly I would have given out. Whether Prof. Rogers died from the effects of the gas or from the fall I don't know. He was near me all the time until he sunk in my wake,"

Goldsmith is twenty-three years old. He is fond of athletics, and is an expert yachtsoman and swimmer. He is suffering terribly from the nervous shock, but will probably be able to leave the hospital to-mor-

HALF A MILLION STOLEN.

Affairs of the Buffalo National Savings Bank in a Very Potten Condition.

BUFFALO, July 5,-Startling figures came to light this morning concerning the National Savings Bank defalcation. The wildest guess has been outdone by cold facts. Only about half of the pass-books have been examined, and the defalcation figures up to the surprising amount of \$426,-636. These are exact figures, so far as the investigation has gone. The revelation was made this morning in the Supreme Court, before Judge Hamilton Ward, when Deputy Attorney-general Hogan made application for the appointment of a tempo-

rary receiver for the bank Afterwards Chief Examiner Judson said: "I believe the total amount of the defalestion will reach half a million. More discoveries will be made from this time on. But haif the pass-books have been examined, and I feel perfectly safe in saying that I believe the total defalcation will be

The official statement of the bank examiner shows total liabilities of \$1,280,-845.41; assets, \$1,000,344.55, and deficiency \$280,500,86. The deficiency in the bank's funds is not as large as the steal. Judge Ward postponed the appointment of receiver until Thursday morning. The committee of depositors met and passed a reso-tion recommending Judge Daniels for receiver, the fees not to exceed 1 per cent. of the amount disbursed. Ex-Treasurer Dann and book-keeper Armstrong spent their Fourth of July in jail, and are still

Shot His Friend, and Killed Himself. LOUISVILLE, July 5.—George Benzer, a brewery employe, accidentally shot and fatally wounded Wilham Ochs this morning, and then shot himself dead. They were at the brewery owned by Ochs's father-in-law and got to "fooling" with Benzer's pistol. Benzer pointed the weapon at Ochs and said laughingly: "Look out; I'll shoot von." The weapon was discharged, sending the ball through Ocha's brain. Benzer then, in terror, ran 77° FOR WAGON WHEAT | bead and shot himself through the

SUICIDE OF BANKER TYLER

Grief for His Gifted Daughter's Untimely Death Unbalanced His Mind.

Without Indicating His Intention to His Family, the Vincennes Bank President Ended His Life on the Grave of His Child.

Special to the Indianapol's Journal. VINCENNES, Ind., July 5 .- A well-nigh inexpressibly mournful event occurred here this morning a little after 9 o'clock. The shocking news flashed throughout the city that Wilson M. Tyler, president of the Vincennes National Bank, had shot himself through the heart on his daughter's grave in the city cemetery. The facts soon verified the startling report, for the lifeless remains of the well-known banker were found stretched across the little mound in the family lot, his blood oozing from his heart and a 38-calibre revolver lying at his feet. Mr. Tyler had just left his beautiful home at the corner of Sixth and Busseron a few moments before. He went to the livery stable where his horses were kept and inquired after an ailing animal that belonged to him, but upon being told that he had better not drive it he requested the liveryman to hitch up one of the stable animals. It was his custom to arrive at the bank at about 9 o'clock. This morning he went to the postoffice and took a large bundle of bank mail from his box, and then walked to the livery stable. On securing the rig he drove directly to the cemetery, left the bundle of letters on the buggy seat, hitched his horse securely to the post, and walked into the cemetery. where he sat down on the little grassy mound that covered the remains of his gifted and beautiful daughter Alice, who died in February, 1888, at Evanston, Itt Sexton Dolson lives within fifty yards of the grave. His action did not create any apprehension, however, as it was his custom to make daily visits to the grave. Mrs. Cummings, the sexton's mother, saw him pull out his revolver from his pocket, place the muzzle at his breast and fire. The sexton's wife ran to the spot, and grasping hold of his hand ex-claiming: "Oh. Mr. Tyler, what have you done?" But life was extinct before help could arrive, and he never spoke a word. The coroner and undertaker were sum-

moned at once and the body removed to his residence, where such scenes of grief were enacted as will be remembered by those present for many days. No cause is assigned for the act other than that it has been well known that Mr. Tyler was fairly heartbroken at the time of his daughter's death. Of late, however, it was believed he had become resigned and apparently was happy. He left no word of explanation, letters or documents of any kind thus far discovered. The cause, therefore, is a mystery. The sensation this terrible event created was tremendous in this city. His numerous friends were dumfounded and too much amazed to express an opinion when the news was reported to them. He was held in high esteem by the community and county in general, and the bank he represented was one of the foremost institutions in the State. It has been in active operation for over a quarter of a century. He had been president of the bank for over tweive years. He was a conservative business man, his health seemed to be perfect and his mind showed no sign of weaken-ing. He spent the 4th of July in amusement with his friends at the club and seemed to be, if anything, more merry and and witty than usual. Even this morning he greeted his acquaintances with a frankness and friendliness that was particularly marked. However, there was a suggestion of mental anguish when he went to the livery stable. He suddenly seemed to have collapsed. His face became pinched, and a drawn expression gathered around his ashen lips. His friends now assert that constant grieving for his daughter's death temporarily unbalanced his mind Recently he had complained of severe pains in the head, and would then relapse into fits of despondency. When he was in such condition he would go to his friends and say that he was looking for life and hope. and wanted them to help him forget his

troubles. The coroner's inquest will be held tomorrow. He leaves a wife and son, Frank Tyler, of Kansas City, who is a wealthy and substantial citizen and merchant of Kansas City. Immediately after the tragedy the bank of which Mr. Tyler was president was closed and the directors held a meeting, at which it was determined to notify the Controller of the Currency at Washington and await his further instructions. The bank is said to be financially sound, and certainly there is no uneasemess in regard to its condition felt by its directors or any one connected with it. bank examiner was here less than ten days ago and he thoroughly examined the Vincennes National Bank and reported that he was satisfied with its condition. Mr. Tyler was worth about \$125,000 and carried \$40,000 insurance on his life. He was tifty six years of age.

MERELY DEAD DRUNK.

Thomas Kelly Objected to Being Put on Ice in a Morgue and Came Back to Life.

Frecial to the Indianapolis Journal. CHESTER, Pa., July 5 .- Thomas Kelly, colored, was found at the Market-street wharf, late last night, apparently dead. The patrol-wagon was summoned and the body removed to the coroner's office. There it was placed on the ice-box. Soon after the supposed corpse kicked the lid off the box and scattered the crowd of curious on-

lookers. Kelly had been stupefied with Heaviest Rain-Storm in Years. MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 5.—The northern portion of the State of Mississippi was deluged last night with the heaviest and most disastrous rain that has fallen in years. The water poured down for two hours. Creeks were transformed into rivers and the large streams into inland seas. Bridges were washed away and hundreds of head of cattle drowned. The crops were greatly damaged, and in some localties the cotton crop was completely ruined.

## **EXCITING DAY AT HOMESTEAD**

Strikers Refuse to Permit Peace Officers to Protect the Idle Steel-Works.

Fifty Deputy Sheriffs Confronted by Thousands of Determined Men and Forced to Retura to Pittsburg, Whence They Came.

Each Officer Guarded by a Striker and Conducted to a Waiting Steamer.

Not a Loud Word Spoken Nor a Disturbance of Any Kind-The Men Offer to Provide Guards from Their Own Ranks.

DETERMINED STRIKERS.

No Deputy Sheriffs to Be Permitted to Guard the Homestead Steel-Works. United Press Dispatch.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 5 .- The first aggressive move in the attempt, on the part of the Carnegie Steel Company, to start their mills in opposition to the wishes of the locked-out men was made to-day, but was unsuccessful. The mill-workers came off victorious at every point. This morning the company applied to Sheriff Mc-Cleary, of Allegheny county, for help in guarding their property and protection for the men whom they claim are willing and anxious to go to work, but are in fear of bodily harm from the strikers. Sheriff McCleary came from Pittsburg at noon and repaired to the strikers' headquarters, announcing that he would assume control of the Carnegie Steel Company's property and would send some deputies to quard the works later in the day, but before doing so wished a personal inspection of the works. He asked for a pass to visit the interior of the mill, which was not only given by the advisory committee, but a body-guard of ten men was furnished the sheriff to show him everything in sight.

After an inspection of the works the sheriff was escorted back to the headquarters of the strikers. The chairman of the advisory committee addressed the sheriff

as follows: "Mr. Sheriff, the Homestead people, both since this trouble came and since its precipitation, have expressed their intention of not only guarding their own property but the property of their employers, the Carnegie steel-works, as well. The prop-erty is not endangered, but the bringing Homestead of deputies, ostensibly for the purpose of guarding property which is not in danger, is unnecessary. Now, we, the people of Home-stead, wish to make an offer. We will place from fifty to five hundred of our best citizens inside of the works to guard the property if the firm thinks it is in danger, and these men will protect the property with their lives, if necessary, and further than that, a bond of \$10,000 will be given for the faithful vigilance of each man posted. We don't want deputies here, believing they will precipitate trouble, and we make this

THE OFFER REFUSED. Sheriff McCleary said that he was unable to accept the offer, aithough he acknowledged the fairness of the proposition, and stated that he had been instructed to bring fifty deputy speriffs during the afternoon, and would do so.

"You do so at your own risk. We hereby dissolve the advisory committee, and we will not be responsible for any trouble which may accrue from their coming." said the chairman. The sheriff then left for Pittsburg, but before he got out of town the following pe-

tition, signed by many of the most promi-nent citizens of Mifflin township, was flying over the wires to Pittsburg: W. J. Brennan, Esq., Pittsburg: The citizens of Mifflin township ask for a temporary injunction to restrain the sheriff of Allegheny county from placing deputies at the Homestead steel-works. We believe that it is a move calculated to cause unnecessary disturb-

No reply had been received from Mr. the advisory committee had been dissolved and that the sheriff had determined to place his deputies inside the works before night caused great excitement, and a petition was signed by prominent merchants and sent to the Governor asking him to prevent the sheriff from placing deputies

in the works. Late in the afternoon word was received that ex-Sheriff Cluly was rapidly nearing the town with deputies. A rush was made for the stations, and about 3,000 strikers congregated about, but the deputies aid not appear. A few minutes later a great shout went up from 1,500 people at Munhall Station, above which is the main entrance to the mill, telling the crowd below that the deputies had landed. The scene which followed is indescribable. The crowd at the City Farm Station were compelled to come up alongside the fence about three hundred yards before getting on to Eighth avenue, leading to Munhall Station, and as every man wanted to be the first to get to Munhall Station the space was filled by the struggling mill-workers all tumbling over each other in their great haste, 'When the crowd reached Eighth avenue it was joined by a larger crowd, all pressing toward Munhall station, and the sixty-foot street was hardly wide enough to hold

THE SCENE AT THE GATE. In the meantime the deputies in charge of ex-sheriff Cluly were having an interesting time at the Munhall gate. As soon as the train stopped the deputies, headed by Cluly, started toward the gate, against which stood several bundred brawny men. The deputies close up to the determined workers, who looked them square in the face without flinching, or moving an inch. Ex-Sheriff Cluly advanced, and in a clear voice said: "Men, we command you to fall back and give us entrance to the property of the Carnegie Steel Company, which we have been detailed to guard."

There was silence for a moment, when one of the workers stepped forward and said: "We cannot permit you to enter the mill. The mill property is not in danger, nor does it require your gnardianship, and we think that should we admit you to this mill it would be against our interests, so we will not allow you to enter. Should you wish to return to Pittsburg we will see that you get safely out of town."

Acting Sherift Cluly, after a few moments' consultation with his aids, said: "We will go back to Pittsburg, and will depend on you for eafe conduct out of town.' A large guard of workingmen formed around the deputies and started toward Amalgamated headquarters, where the men were to be kept until the little steamer Edna could be summoned to transport the deputies to Glenwood. There was but little demonstration. Half an hour later the march to the Edna, a quarter of a mile distant, was begun. Each deputy was escorted by a workman, and no one was permitted to follow in their rear. Not a lond word was spoken. Acting Sheriff Cluly brought up the rear of the procession, with Burgess McGluckie, of Homestead, and when the river bank was reached each deputy shook hands, in turn, with his escort, thanking him, and stepped on board. As Sheriff Cluly stepped upon the gang-plank he turned and said: "I am much obliged, boys, for your kindness, and now I will

walk the plank." The Edus pushed off amid dead silence and the little crowd quietly dispersed. The Edna returned from Glenwood at 8

P. M.) is suggestively quiet, though every guard is wide awake and at his post. The workmen are not in the least dismayed by the stand taken by the company to-day. All of the mer are confident that not one of their number would go to work even should five hundred deputies be gotten into the mill. One of the prominent workmen said to-night: "The company knows that no Homestead men will work at the mill, and they have tried to get their guards into the mill to protect all non-union labor which they hope to get into the mill. We resisted them to-day; we will do so to-morrow and the next day if necessary, as we don't propose to give the company any advantage. Of course, it would be foolish for us to expect that this would be the last attempt on the part of the Carnegie Steel Company to get depu-ties into the mill, but we can handle two thousand men in Homestead just as quietly

and nicely as we did this dozen."

A dispatch from Pittsburg, Pa., says:
"Mr. Brennan said to-night regarding the request of the Homestead workers for an injunction preventing the sending of deputy sheriffs to Homestead, that nothing can be done in the matter, as the court has no authority to grant an injunction to pro-hibit the peace officers from protecting property."

What Secretary Lovejoy Says. United Press Dispatch.

PITTSBURG, July 5 .- Secretary Lovejoy. of the Carnegie Steel Company, said this evening: "We do not anticipate that any attempt will be made to damage or destroy the Homestead steel-works. Our object in placing the works under the protection of the county is to protect our employes. We expect to begin repairing our plant by next Monday, and will put four or five hundred men to work, possibly more. We have a railroad running directly through the plant and the men will be sheltered and fed inside the works. If necessary we can put 1,000 men to work and there will not be the slightest necessity of bringing them from a foreign country. There are plenty of idle men right here in Pittsburg, who will go to work when they see that protection is guaranteed. We ask the sheriff for no specific number of depuficient force. We do not think that a hundred deputies would be enough. We have seven hundred men under contract at Homestead to work for us. They have broken their contracts."

Owing to duliness in the iron business about 50 per cent, of the Connellsville region coke ovens are closed down, throwing thousands of coke-workers out of employment. It is said that men could be secured in the coke region to do unskilled work at Homestead. Sheriff McCleary said, on returning from Homestead this afternoon, that he had found all quiet. The decision to send the deputies was merely a precaution, and they would only be on duty inside the fences surrounding the mills. Before leaving Homestead Sheriff McCleary issued and posted the customary sheriff's proclamation warning all individuals against any breach of the peace. The appeal of Mr. Frick to the sheriff was as follows:

Dear Sir-Will you please take notice that at and in the vicinity of our works in Mifflin town-ship, near Homestead, and upon the highways leading thereto from all directions, bodies of men have collected who assume to and do prevent access to our employes to and egress from our property, and that from threats openly made we have reasonable cause to apprehend that an attempt will be made to collect a mob and destroy or damage our property and to prevent us from its use and enjoy-This property consists of mills, buildings, workshops, machinery and other personal prop-

erty. We therefore call upon you as sheriff to protect our property from violence, damage and

THE SCALE CONTROVERSY.

Manufacturers Say They Cannot Afford to

Pay Last Year's Wages. PITTSBURG, July 5.- The big labor war goes merrily on. The trend of events today shows no inclination of a cessation of hostilities. Outside of the Homestead feature of the immense conflict that is now being waged between capital and labor, the local interest is centered in the conference between the manufacturers of the Pittsburg district and the Amalgamated Association. Considerable apprehension is felt among those directly interested that it will end in the same fruitless manner as the previous meetings. This fear is based on the tenacity of the two sides, notwithstanding the intense general anxiety for a settlement. The members of the committee appointed to represent the Amalgamasse for the platform to grasp the hand of mated Association possess only limited powers. They have received their final inthe chosen leader. General Weaver spoke structions, and will, therefore, insist upon the adoption of the scale as originally pre-

sented by that organization. Yet if the manufacturers show a disposition to treat with their workmen their propositions will receive consideration before there is a final refusal or acceptance. From the stand taken by the manufacturers since the last conference it is believed they will make little if any concessions. The posi-tion they took at previous meetings will be affirmed. In an interview with a number of manufacturers, during the last few days, all seemed united against the scale of the Amalgamated Association. They state it is impossible to sign the present wage list, because they cannot afford it They would sooner allow their mills to remain idle and pay the taxes. The signatures to the Amalgamated scale are coming in, but very slowly, from over the country. Two were received to-day. They came from the West, and included the Detroit Spring Company and the West Duluth (Minn.) Manufacturing Company. It is estimated that the shut-down in this city alone will cause a loss in the earnings of over \$500,000 a week.

ENCAMPMENT OF THE S. OF V.

Fort Wayne Making Great Preparation to En-

tertain the Unscarred Veterans.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 5 .- The delegates and visitors to the State encampment Sons of Veterans are coming in by every train to-night. About 500 are already on the ground. Col. John W. Nawton, Indiana division commander, arrived with his staff at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and was escorted to headquarters at the New Aveline Hotel. The encampment will be held in the Princess Rink, the decorations of which remain unchanged since the Republican State convention. The programme to-night consisted of the reception and assignment to quarters of visitors by the local reception committee. The emcampment will will open at 9:30 A. M., to-morrow, with an address of welcome by Mayor Zollinger, on behalf of the city, and by T. W. Blair, on behalf of the Fort Wayne division. The address will be responded to by Colonel Newton, after which the business sessions will begin. There are numerous candidates for the various offices on the ground. The candidates announced for commander to-night are E. S. Walker, of West Lebanon; Newton McGnire, of Rising Sun; William E. Beach, of Indianapolis and J. H. Albury, of Valparaiso. There are also numerous candidate for the other offices. Beach and McGuire, who have opened beadquarters in adjoining parlors at the New Aveline, seem to be the hardest workers and the opinion is frequently expressed that the contest lies between them. Govern-Chase will arrive to-morrow and address the State camp fire to-morrow night. On Thursday night a grand military ball and banquet will occur at the Morton Club. The election of officers Friday will wind up the encampment.

The Deadly Thresher Boiler Begins Work. LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 5.-Near Murray late yesterday afternoon a thresher boiler exploded, killing Albert Beaman, the engineer, instantly, and wounding ten other persons who were assisting about the o'clock, after placing the sheriff's men thresher, four of whom are fatally injured within easy reach of the electric cars for and will not live through to-day. One Pittsburg. The town at this writing (10 other, Bransford Orr, died last night.

The New Chairman of the Republican Committee Says He Cannot Serve.

His Business Renders It Impossible for Him to Take the Place-Carter, Manley, Fessenden and Hobart Mentioned for the Position.

General Weaver's Speech at the Close Of the People's Party Convention.

How the "Plain Folk" Expect to Raise Funds to Run Their Machine-Northern Women Appeal to Their Sisters of the South.

CHAIRMAN CAMPBELL DECLINES.

His Business Will Not Permit Him to Manage the Republican Campaign. Washington, July 5 .- Chairman Campbell, of the national Republican committee, arrived in the city on the noon train from Chicago. He was met at the depot by Mr. Michener, the President's personal friend. They immediately took a carriage for the Arlington Hotel. Mr. Campbell did not register, but went directly to the room of Commissioner of the Land Office Carter, who is also secretary of the national Republican committee. where Mr. Carter, Mr. Michener and Mr. Campbell held a consultation lasting about half an hour. They afterwards left the hotel together, going directly to the White House, and were in conference for four hours with the President, Secretary Elkine, ex-Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, and Secretary Rusk. After this conference Mr. Campbell gave out the

following statement: . "When I was elected chairman of the national committee it was with the distinct understanding that my business engagement then pending might render it impossible for me to act in that capacity. This contingency was fully understood by the committee and others directly interested. Since the adjournment of the committee I have been unable to adjust my affairs so as to render it possible for me to accept the chairmanship: and I therefore, as I reserved the right to do, announce that I will not accept. Under the authority vested in me by the national committee, I will probably announce the executive committee within the next few days, and that committee will meet at an early date. At that meeting I will formally tender my resignation and my successor will be then elected. My successor will be chosen by the executive committee, as anthorized by resolution adopted by the na-

tional committee." The resolution a lluded to was adopted to meet just such a contingency as has arisen. The names most prominently mentioned to-night in connection with the chairmanship are Commissioner T. H. Car-ter, J. H. Manley, of Maine: Samuel Fes-senden, of New Hampshire, and Mr. Ho-

bart, of New Jersey. Chairman Campbell will probably appoint the executive committee, and those whose names follow, with perhaps one or two exceptions, will, it is believed, be found upon the list: J. R. Manley, of Maine; Garret Hobart, of New Jersey; Samuel Fessenden, of Connecticut; J. S. Clarkson, of Iowa; W. O. Bradley, of Kentucky; H. S. Payne, of Wisconsin; S. C. Kerens, of Missouri; E. E. Rosewater, of Nebraska, and J. N. Huston, of Indiana.

GENERAL WEAVER'S THANKS Speech of the People's Party Nominee at 3

O'Clock Yesterday Morning. OMAHA, Neb., July 5 .- The enthusiasm of the Independent national convention reached its height when Gen. James B. Weaver, the candidate for the presidency, in response to loud calls, addressed the convention just previous to adjournment. The hour was 3 o'clock in the morning, but the words of the old war-horse electrified the vast assemblage into a frenzy of enthusiasm, and at the conclusion of his speech the delegates made one rush en

"You cannot imagine the feelings which animate me at this time, but I wish to congratulate this convention upon the splendid spirit which characterized its work from the beginning until the present moment. It has been a scene of patriotic devotion to duty. I have witnessed no bitbeen less than I ever saw in a convention of this character and magnitude. |Applanse. I wish to thank you in the name of the people of this city for your heroic work here, for the sacrifices you have made and the labors you have ended. I have seen a great many conventions in this country, and I can say to you this is the greatest of them. [Cheers.] When I look over this magnificent gathering I rejoice in my heart that the cause of the people. which so many of you have been laboring for years to advance, now shows unmistakable evidence of speedy triumph. | Ap-

"This is the grandest moment of our civilization. It is railying the best hearts and the best heads of the Nation around the three great contentions of modern timesthe great land problem, the great currency or financial problem, and the great and overshadowing problem of transportation. [Applause.] These are the centers around which this great movement is rallying. You are right and you will be triumphant, as certain as we are assembled in this hall. [Prolonged applause.] Your faith and your work will conquer. This is no longer a country governed by the people, and it is the great duty to-day devolving upon the party which you represent to rescue the government from the grasping federal monopolies and restore it to the great common people to whom it belongs. [Applause.] "I wish to thank you for the distinguished honor that you have conferred upon me, and to promise you that, in se far as it shall be within my power, your standard shall not be trailed in the dust or lowered during this campaign. [Applause. And I wish to make you here and now the promise that if God spares me and gives me strength, I shall visit every State in the Union and carry the banner of the people into the enemy's camp. [Applause.] And now, having placed a ticket in the field. I humbly ask that you will stand by it cries of 'We will; we will'; that you will stand by the principles of your platform, the greatest ever given to the American or any other people. [Applause.] 'At some future time I shall be pleased to signify to you and the American people, in a proper and formal manner, my acceptance of this distinguished honor, and to give the world a reason for 'the hope that is within us.' The national committee of the People's party met this afternoon and organized by electing the following executive committee: H. E. Taubeneck, of Illinois, chairman; J. H. Turner, of Georgia, secretary; J. H. Davis, of Texas; Geo. Washburne, of Massachusetts; O. Strickler, of Nebraska; Ignating Donnelly of Minnesota; G. F. Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota; G. F. Garther, of Alabama, and M. C. Rankin, of Indiana. The committee has under consideration a proposition to make its head-

quarters at Omaha. APPEAL FOR FUNDS. Before the national central committee adjourned this afternoon three resolutions were adopted:

Rescived. That the national committee of the People's party request the reform press to urre with all its force and influence that upon the 24th day of July, or as much earlier as possible, every People's party club and labor organization in the United States meet and collect funds

for the national campaign.

Resolved, That they then adjourn to meet again on the 16th day of August, the anniversary of the battle of Bennington, the first battle of the American revolution, and that on the